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ABSTRACT

In 1987, a survey was conducted to determine the characteristics of music programs at a sample of public community colleges in six southern states. Survey instruments were mailed to the chief instructional administrators at 23 two-year colleges, requesting information on program size, credits offered, numbers of full- and part-time music teachers, numbers of students enrolled in fall 1986 in various music courses, the availability of an associate degree with an emphasis or major in music, enrollment patterns, fees, and planned curricular changes. Study findings, based on response from 56 administrators, included the following: (1) of the responding colleges, 53 offered music courses, 39 offered a planned two-year music degree program, 42 offered music theory, and 30 considered enrollments in their music programs to be satisfactory; (2) among the Alabama colleges, 3 had bands with an average enrollment of 20.3 students, 7 had choruses, 1 had an orchestra, 3 had show choirs, and 6 had stage bands; (3) the anticipated number of performances ranged from a low of 1 and 2 performances per term to a high of 51 performances per year for a Mississippi community college country/western ensemble; (4) a course in the fundamentals of music was required by many institutions as a prerequisite for enrollment in music theory; (5) average enrollments in fundamentals of music courses were highest (26.4 students) in Alabama colleges and lowest (10.8 students) in Tennessee colleges; and (6) special fees for music instruction ranged from zero for the Alabama community college system to a high at one Florida college of \$90 per one credit/half-hour lesson per week. (UCM)

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE MUSIC SURVEY

James A. Durham, Ed D.
Dean of Instruction
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
Niceville, Florida
July, 1987



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OVERVIEW

This report reviews the responses to various data elements contained in a survey that was distributed in the spring of 1987 to chief instructional officers of public community colleges in 6 southern region states. The principal objective of the study was to collect a set of data which would be of general interest to college and music program personnel and which might contribute to curriculum improvement. A majority of the institutions reported that enrollments in performance organizations, applied instruction, and in other music courses are acceptable for maintaining current levels of offerings in the categories as summarized in the study. Conversely, approximately 40 percent of the colleges across the southern region appear to be experiencing enrollment difficulties, some to the extent of curtailing courses and staff.

This report is organized into five principal categories as follows: (1) Overview, (2) Procedures, (3) Analysis of Data, (4) Special Comments and Review of Colleges by Size, and (5) Summary. By reference to the data summaries presented in the analysis section, comparisons of selected program categories may be made among institutions of like-size, as well as among those which reported satisfactory or nonsatisfactory music enrollments. These summaries indicate that the majority of public two-year community colleges continue to provide music instruction in some form within their fine arts and general education curricula, and many serve as the cultural focal points for their districts.

PROCEDURES

This survey attempted to identify selected music program characteristics from a sample of public community colleges in one region of the United States, including program size, credits offered, numbers of full- and part-time music teachers, and other items of interest. The survey instrument also requested the number of students enrolled during fall term, 1986 in various music ensembles, freshman and sophomore music theory, music literature, music history, humanities, and fundamentals of music. Respondents were asked to indicate if their colleges offer a two-year associate degree with an emphasis or major in music, numbers of music students, numbers of nonmusic majors enrolled in applied music courses, the stability of music enrollments (up, down, or about the same), applied music fees, if music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings, and to indicate any planned or anticipated changes in their programs.

The institutions selected for this survey consisted of public two-year junior and community colleges located in selected southern region states as listed in the 1986-87 Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education, published by the American Council on Education. This was supplemented by a listing of representatives on the Florida Council on Instructional Affairs as prepared by the State Board of Community Colleges, identifying the different campuses of larger institutions which were sent separate survey instruments. Multiple mailings to these larger institutions contributed to a higher rate of return and provided a better picture of music offerings across the state.

Survey instruments were mailed in mid-January 1987, to the chief instructional officer at each of the public two-year community colleges identified in the sources cited

above--Alabama, 20; Florida, 28 colleges plus multiple campuses of the larger schools for a total of 34; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 15; and Tennessee, 9. The greatest number of responses, and highest percent of return, were from Florida colleges, followed by Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, and Louisiana, respectively. Through personal follow-up contacts made in March 1987, the Florida returns increased to 25 representing 23 of the state's 28 colleges. Table 1 presents the distribution by state of colleges surveyed.

Table 1
DISTRIBUTION BY STATE OF COLLEGES SURVEYED

State	Surveys Mailed	Surveys Returned	Percent Returned	Schools With Music ^a
Alabama	20	10	50	10
Florida	34 ^b	25	73.5	24
Georgia	13	7	53.8	5
Louisiana	2	1	50	1
Mississippi	15	7	46.7	7
Tennessee	9	6	66.7	6

^aResponses which are included in the various survey analysis tables

^bSurveys were mailed to multiple campuses of the larger colleges with 25 responses representing 23 of the State's 28 community colleges -- an 82.1 percent return from Florida.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Surveys were returned by 56 respondents as indicated in Table 1, (60.2 percent return), and efforts have been made through multiple data summaries and percentages to provide a snapshot view of music offerings among these southern region community colleges. While 60 percent of the colleges surveyed provided data about their programs, even if only to advise that music, per se, is not part of their curriculum, the 40 percent not responding may be assumed to offer similar programs. Generalizations may be made from the data in this study regarding state and region community college music offerings, but to evaluate or to make judgements regarding specific colleges on the basis of such limited information would be inappropriate. The data as summarized by state and other identified categories are presented in tables 2 through 10 and are discussed in the following subsections:

Music Curriculum

The number of colleges by state that reported to be offering a specified music curriculum leading to a two-year associate degree, together with a summary of music theory offerings, and the number of colleges reporting enrollments to be satisfactory for continuing their current level of music offerings are summarized in Table 2. (One response from Florida and two from Georgia were excluded on the basis of no music activities reported.) A review of this table indicates that of the 10 Alabama colleges responding to the survey, 9 indicated that they offer a planned two-year music degree program, 9 colleges offer music theory, and one college not reporting a specific degree program also offers music theory. In Florida, 14 reported to be offering the degree program--12 of these also offer music theory, 5 without the degree program offer theory.

TABLE 2
**NUMBER OF COLLEGES REPORTING MUSIC DEGREE PROGRAMS,
 THEORY, AND SATISFACTORY MUSIC ENROLLMENTS**

State	Schools With Music	With Music Degree	Music Theory Degree/No Degree		Enrollments Satisfactory
Alabama	10	9	9	1	6
Florida	24	14	12	5	13
Georgia	5	3	2	--	2
Louisiana	1	--	--	--	1
Mississippi	7	7	7	--	6
Tennessee	6	6	6	--	2

NOTE: One response from Florida and two from Georgia which reported no music offerings were excluded from the this table.

and 13 indicated that music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings. A further point for consideration is that many colleges offer nonspecific or "general" type programs containing music electives within an approved degree program, and these are reported in the "no degree" column in Table 2.

With declining enrollments and limited financial resources, many colleges find it quite difficult to maintain the desired levels of course offerings in music, art, physical education, and other non-general education disciplines. Table 3 summarizes the responses to the question of satisfactory enrollments to maintain current levels of

TABLE 3
**NUMBER AND PERCENT OF COLLEGES BY STATE
 REPORTING ACCEPTABLE AND NONACCEPTABLE
 LEVELS OF MUSIC ENROLLMENTS**

State	Acceptable		Unacceptable		Total Responses
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
Alabama	6	60	4	40	10
Florida	15	62.5	9	37.5	24
Georgia	2	40	3	60	5
Louisiana	1	100			1
Mississippi	6	85.7	1	14.3	7
Tennessee	2	33.3	4	66.7	6
Total	32	60.4	21	39.6	53

instruction. The mean response among southern region states was 60.4 percent having acceptable enrollment levels and 39.6 unacceptable. The responses from Mississippi are interesting in that approximately 85 percent of the colleges appear to have acceptable enrollment levels. The single Louisiana college, also, reported acceptable enrollments. Georgia and Tennessee, on the other hand, reported conditions in the opposite direction--40/60 and 33.3/66.7 percent, respectively, for acceptable and unacceptable enrollments to maintain current offerings. These data do not suggest that a large number

of programs in these states are in jeopardy due to low enrollments, although selected comments were made that indicated curtailments are certainly in the reviewing stages and might occur if increased enrollments are not realized in the near future

Performing Organizations

Table 4 represents a summary of the mean enrollments or participation in selected performing organizations: band, orchestra, show choir, and stage band. Among the Alabama colleges responding to the survey, 3 have bands with an average enrollment of 20.3. Alabama chorus enrollments averaged 28.6 per college. One Alabama college reported an orchestra with 12 enrollments, however, this figure may be low since many colleges invite community musicians (nonstudents) to participate in performing groups. Such community participation helps to maintain valuable contacts with individuals who

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN SELECTED PERFORMING ORGANIZATIONS

Total Replies: Organization	Ala. (10) No. Enrl.	Fla. (24) No. Enrl.	Ga. (5) No. Enrl.	La. (1) No. Enrl.	Miss (7) No. Enrl.	Tenn. (6) No. Enrl.
Band	3 20.3	14 38.9	1 46	1 18	7 116.6	2 8
Chorus	7 28.6	21 36.4	4 20.7	1 24	7 40.3	6 31
Orchestra	1 12	6 4.2	1 24			
Show Choir	3 20	3 25				2 12
Stage Band	6 17	17 20.2	1 24		6 21.3	2 17.5

are usually quite anxious to support the music program and to be affiliated with an active performing organization. This, too, is another of the many community-oriented services provided by these two-year colleges.

Continuing with the review of Table 4 data, enrollments were highest among the Mississippi colleges with a mean membership figure of 116.6 in bands--two schools each reported 200 participants. Show choirs are entertaining for audiences, as well as enjoyable for participants, and Alabama and Florida each reported 3 such groups with Tennessee reporting 2. Choral music is offered in most colleges as indicated, but orchestras were reported only by 1 Alabama, 6 Florida, and 1 Georgia colleges.

The anticipated number of performances among the reporting institutions for 1986-87 are reported in Table 5, and these range from a low of 1 and 2 per term to an annual count of 40 and 43 for show choirs; the highest reported number of expected performances was 51 for a Mississippi community college country/western ensemble. It should be noted that performance data were provided for all but 1 college in Mississippi, the numbers for this state, therefore, are lower by 1 in Table 5 than in the preceding table.

Ensembles

Most responding institutions reported instrumental and vocal ensembles, and Table 6 represents a summary of these data. Various ensembles might be grouped for more convenient reporting, but this table reports the organizations by titles in alphabetical order as provided by the colleges. Vocal ensembles appeared more often than others, followed by brass, and then woodwind ensembles.

TABLE 5
NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN NUMBER OF
PERFORMANCES OF SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS

Total Replies: Organization	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		La. (1)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.	No.	Prfm.
Band	3	10.3	14	6.1	1	6	1	2	6	13	2	4
Chorus	7	6.3	21	5	4	10.8			6	12.5	6	7
Orchestra	1	2	6	3.3	1	11						
Show Choir	3	30									2	37.5
Stage Band	6	15.6	17	7.5	1	4			5	13.6	2	7

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL ENSEMBLES

Item	Ensemble	Ala.		Fla.		Ga.		Miss.		Tenn.	
		No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
01	Barber Shop Chorus			1	28						
02	Bass	1	5	6	8.6	1	5	3	7.6		
03	Choral Society			1	75						
04	Class Piano									1	20
05	Country & Western							1	15		
06	Guitar Ensemble			1	8						
07	Instrumental Combo	1	3								
08	Jazz, Vocal/Instrumental			1	33						
09	Jazz Workshop			1	20						
10	Madrigal Singers			2	11						
11	Pep Band							1	151		
12	Piano Ensemble					1	6				
13	Pit Band							1	17		
14	Pop Ensemble									1	3
15	Show Choir with Band	1	22								
16	Sight Singing/Ear Training									1	12
17	String	1	2	3	7.3	1	5				
18	Vocal/Pop Jazz	1	6								
19	Vocal	4	13.2	9	16.1	3	6.3	4	15.5	4	16.5
20	Woodwind	2	4.5	5	9	1	7				

Music Foundations

Enrollment data were requested for certain lecture courses which are usually required of music students in many programs: (1) fundamentals of music, (2) music history, (3) music literature, (4) music theory, and (5) courses in the humanities -- the

latter included due to coverage of the arts in this series as offered by some institutions. A course in the fundamentals of music is required by many institutions prior to enrolling for music theory, or in some cases students sit for a proficiency examination in fundamentals before beginning the theory sequence. Some colleges, also, offer sight singing and ear training as a prerequisite to theory, while others include these topics within the theory courses. Participation data in the selected courses as surveyed are reported in Table 7.

TABLE 7
NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN SELECTED LECTURE COURSES

Total Survey Replies. Course	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		Miss. (7)		Tenn (6)	
	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
Fundamentals of Music	5	26.4	11	20.7			3	12	5	13.2
Humanities	3	21.2	13	11.3			5	9.5	5	42.5
Music History	1	10	10	17.3	2	19	4	6.2		
Music Literature	3	15	7	26	1	3	5	14.6	3	4
Music Theory, Freshman	10	12.9	18	19.4	2	23.5	7	15.1	6	10.8
Music Theory, Sophomore	7	4	17	8.9	2	4	6	5.7	6	5.5

The average fundamentals of music enrollments in Fall 1986, were highest among Alabama colleges with 26.4, followed by 20.7 in Florida, 13.2 in Tennessee, and 12 in Mississippi. Freshman theory enrollments in Fall 1986, were highest in Georgia with 23.5 followed by Florida with 19.4, Mississippi 15.1, Alabama 12.9, and Tennessee 10.8. Sophomore theory enrollments for Fall 1986, were considerably lower than freshman theory, implying significant attrition during the preceeding year when those students began the rigorous freshman sequence.

Applied Music Instruction

Applied music data were collected for enrollments in principal applied categories: brasses, keyboard (piano and organ), percussions, strings, voice, and woodwinds. Participation by state and principal category are reported in Table 8. A comparison of various groupings of mean enrollments indicates certain interesting observations, e.g., brass/woodwinds within each state and among the states are similar--Alabama 32/32, Florida 54/61, Georgia 2/2, Mississippi 42/46, and Tennessee 25/24. Except for keyboard enrollments among the 7 colleges in Alabama where enrollments were almost double those in voice, the numbers for piano and voice were, also, similar among the states--Alabama 31.4/16, Florida 5.4/6.1, Georgia 5/8, Mississippi 20.6/18.6, and Tennessee 25.6/27. Percussion enrollments are similar to those of brass and woodwinds, and strings are somewhat higher as reported in Table 8.

The applied music section of the survey requested responses on the level of instruction and the number of full and part-time teachers for each instrument. Data on the levels of applied instruction were sparsely reported and of minimum value. The question on number of teachers provided less than adequate data as some teachers were reported on multiple lines of the survey representing different instruments. The number of full-time and adjunct faculty working in the programs as compared with total enrollments would have been useful data for comparison purposes, and perhaps such data may be obtained in a subsequent survey.

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY STATE AND MEAN ENROLLMENTS
IN APPLIED MUSIC INSTRUCTION

Instrument	Total Replies:	Ala. (10)		Fla. (24)		Ga. (5)		Miss. (7)		Tenn. (6)	
		No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.	No.	Enrl.
Brasses	5	3.2	14	5.4	1	2	5	4.2	2	2.5	
Keyboard	7	31.4	17	18.5	1	5	5	20.6	3	25.6	
Percussions	3	1.2	12	3.8			5	3.4	1	5	
Strings	4	9.3	12	12.2			1	10	3	16	
Voice	6	16	18	19.4	1	8	5	18.6	3	27	
Woodwinds	6	3.2	14	6.1	1	2	5	4.6	3	2.4	

Applied Music Fees

The survey asked for applied and other special fees per credit hour, and as might be expected, the range and diversity of such fees are almost as varied as the colleges. Table 9 contains a summary of the reported fees. The Alabama community college

TABLE 9
APPLIED MUSIC FEES, RANGE AND AVERAGE BY STATE
PER CREDIT/HALF HOUR LESSON PER WEEK

State	Survey Replies	Fee Replies	Fees Per Credit/Half Hr Lesson Per Week		
			Low	High	Average
Alabama	No applied music fees charged in this state system				
Florida	24	21	15	90	47.85
Georgia	5	4	35	60	48.75
Mississippi	7	5	22.50	75	39.38
Tennessee	6	6	20	35	30.83

system, however, appears consistent in that no special fees other than standard per credit hour rates are permitted, i.e., no special applied music fees.

Applied fees reported by 21 Florida colleges range from a low of \$15 (one charges no fee) to a high of \$90 per credit hour for nonmusic majors (usually for a single half-hour lesson per week) with an average of \$47.85. One Florida college has no applied fees but does charge \$20 per term for use of practice rooms or for instrument rental. The fees reported by 4 Georgia colleges range from \$35 to \$60 with an average of \$48.75. Five Mississippi colleges reported fees ranging from \$22.50 to \$75 (one reported no fee) with an average of \$39.38. Charges among the 6 Tennessee colleges range from \$20 to \$35 with an average of \$30.83; one also reported a \$10 fee for class piano.

Special Comments and Review of Colleges by Size

The survey further asked if any program changes or adjustments are planned for the near future and to provide any additional information which might be of particular

interest; selected responses and comments are provided below. **APPENDIX A** provides an alphabetic listing of institutions by state that responded to the survey and **APPENDIX B** contains a listing of the same colleges but in ascending order by total college enrollment. (The enrollment figures in this table were not the estimates provided through the survey but those enrollments [probably official college data] reported in the American Council on Education's 1986-87 Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education.) Appendix B further provides data elements which may be useful in comparing programs: (1) total college enrollments -- useful in comparing of selected program elements for institutions of similar size, (2) music theory enrollments as of Fall term, 1986, (3) whether music enrollments are satisfactory to maintain current levels of course offerings, and (4) various comments as mentioned above, some of which are particularly worthy of note.

1. One relatively small Alabama college with unsatisfactory enrollments indicated that there is a trend toward commercial music.
2. The Dean of one of the larger colleges advised that subsequent to major personnel adjustments in their music program, at which time additional highly competent and motivated faculty were employed, enrollments in all music courses, including performance organizations, immediately started an upward trend. Scholarship contributions have increased, and music students earn minimum wage rates for documented rehearsal and performance time--costly, but very effective and popular among students.
3. A medium size college in Florida has deleted the 4th term of theory due to increased AA Degree skill requirements. This would allow room in a 60 to 64 semester credit program for additional general education credits. This college plans to add new unique programs in commercial and church music.
4. All but one of the Mississippi colleges reported satisfactory enrollments, and one of these also reported to have a very active Country/Western music program and offers a 2-year nontransfer music degree.
5. One of the Tennessee colleges reported that due to requirements of maintaining a minimum class size of 15, many music classes are offered on a prorated basis, i.e., for a 3 credit class with 10 students, the teacher receives 2 credits toward a full load; the balance of a 15 credit hour full load is then made up from other courses or from noninstructional assignments.

The public community colleges responding to this survey ranged in size from 369 for Waycross Junior College to 31,414 for Miami-Dade Community College, which was more than double the enrollment of the next closest institution reported. As indicated in **Table 10**, only one institution exceeds 15,000 enrollment, whereas 46 survey responses (86.8 percent) represented institutions with enrollments under 10,000 students. Based on the total 53 responses, 60.4 percent reported satisfactory music enrollments, while 39.6 percent of the community colleges are experiencing low enrollment conditions to the extent that the very existence of some programs appear threatened.

SUMMARY

This report has reviewed the various data elements which were included in a survey distributed to public community colleges in 6 southern region states in January, 1987. The principle objectives of the survey were to obtain a set of data which might be of general interest to college personnel and which might be utilized to facilitate curriculum improvements. Data provided by 53 college responses were summarized into multiple configurations to provide a broad picture of music offerings among the public supported community colleges representing Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

TABLE 10
DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGES BY SIZE AND NUMBER
REPORTING SATISFACTORY MUSIC ENROLLMENTS

Total Enrollment	Number of Colleges	Music Enrollments Satisfactory	
		Yes	No
<1000	9	7	2
1000-1999	11	7	4
2000-2999	7	4	3
3000-3999	6	2	4
4000-4999	4	3	1
5000-5999	1	1	
6000-6999	3	1	2
7000-7999	1	1	
8000-8999	3	1	2
9000-9999	1		1
10000-10999	1	1	
11000-11999	2	2	1
12000-12999			
13000-13999	1	1	
14000-14999	1	1	
>15000	2	1	1

NOTE: The two colleges reported with enrollments of >15,000 represent two campuses of Miami-Dade Community College which has a combined multi-campus enrollment of over 30,000.

The colleges responding to the survey ranged in size from a low of 369 to one with total enrollments for multiple campuses exceeding 31,000 students. The majority of these institutions (60.4 percent) reported that fall term, 1986 music enrollments were satisfactory, and they anticipated little difficulty in maintaining current levels of course offerings; however, 39.6 percent indicated that enrollments were not sufficiently strong to maintain current levels. It is unlikely that 40 percent of our community colleges plan to significantly curtail their music curricula, although the data do suggest that many programs may be fiscally unstable due to low enrollments, and some action is under consideration by selected colleges if the trend does not change. It is evident, also, that most, if not all, colleges are committed to maintaining for the benefit of students and community a musical presence to some degree, regardless of enrollment trends.

Many of the reporting institutions offer applied music instruction, and the special fees for this activity range from zero for the total Alabama community college system to a high figure at one Florida college of \$90 for one credit/half hour lesson per week. The average fee for applied instruction charged by 36 colleges in 4 states reporting such fees were as follows: Georgia \$48.75, Florida \$47.85, Mississippi \$39.38, and Tennessee \$30.83 per credit.

The report also provided the average enrollments by state in various ensembles and performing organizations, as well as the average number of performances expected during 1986-87. Average enrollments in selected lecture courses were summarized by

state for (1) Fundamentals of Music, (2) Humanities, (3) Music History, (4) Music Literature, and (5) Music Theory. Theory enrollments were reported for both freshman and sophomore levels, with attrition from the first to second levels being quite high.

This was a survey of music offerings and participation among public community colleges across 6 southern states, suggesting that considerable room remains for improvement in terms of enrollments. Regardless of enrollments, however, this segment of the education community continues to fulfill its mission of providing a wide selection of instructional activities to meet the broadest spectrum of local interests and needs.

♩

APPENDIX A

PARTICIPATING COLLEGES BY STATE

1	Brewer State Junior College Fayette, Al.	35555	24	Miami-Dade Com. College, Wolfson 300 N.E. 2nd Avenue Miami, Fl.	33132
2	Enterprise State Community College P. O. Box 1300 Enterprise, Al.	36330	25	North Florida Junior College 1000 Turner Davis Drive Madison, Fl.	32340
3	Geo. C. Wallace State Community College Dothan, Al.	36303	26	Okaloosa-Walton Junior College Niceville, Fl.	32578
4	Jefferson State Junior College Pinson Valley Parkway/2601 Carson Road Birmingham, Al.	35215	27	Pensacola Junior College 1000 College Boulevard Pensacola, Fl.	32504
5	Jefferson State Junior College Brewton, Al.	36426	28	Polk Community College 999 Avenue "H," NE Winter Haven Fl.	33881
6	John C. Calhoun State Jr. College P. O. Box 2216 Decatur, Al.	35602	29	Santa Fe Community College P. O. Box 1530 Gainesville, Fl.	32602
7	Lurleen B. Wallace State Community College Andalusia, Al.	36420	30	Seminole Community College Sanford, Fl.	32771
8	Northeast Alabama State Junior College Rainesville, Al.	35986	31	St. Johns River Community College Palatka, Fl.	32077
9	Northwest Alabama State Jr. College Phil Campbell, Al.	35581	32	St. Petersburg Com. College P. O. Box 13489 St. Petersburg, Fl.	33733
10	Sneed State Community College Boaz, Al.	35957	33	Tallahassee Community College 444 Appleyard Drive Tallahassee, Fl.	32304
11	Broward Community College, Central 3301 Southwest Davis Road Davie, Fl.	33314	34	Valencia Com. College, East P. O. Box 3028 Orlando, Fl.	32802
12	Chipola Junior College Marianna, Fl.	32446	35	Atlanta Junior College 1630 Stewart Ave., S.W. Atlanta, Ga.	30310
13	Daytona Beach Community College P. O. Box 1111 Daytona Beach, Fl.	32015	36	DeKalb Community College 3251 Panthersville Rd. Decatur, Ga.	30089
14	Edison Community College 8089 College Parkway Fort Myers, Fl.	33906	37	Emanuel Co. Community College Swainsboro, Ga.	30401
15	Florida Community College, South Campus 11901 Beach Boulevard Jacksonville, Fl.	32216	38	Macon Junior College Macon, Ga.	31297
16	Florida Keys Community College Key West, Fl.	33040	39	Waycross Junior College 2001 Francis Street Waycross, Ga.	31501
17	Gulf Coast Community College Panama City, Fl.	32401	40	Bossier Parrish Community College 2719 Airline Drive, North Bossier City, La.	71111
18	Hillsborough Community College P. O. Box 22127 Tampa, Fl.	33630	41	Copiah-Lincoln Junior College Wesson, Ms.	39191
19	Indian River Community College 3209 Virginia Ave. Fort Pierce, Fl.	33450	42	Hinds Junior College Raymond, Ms.	39154
20	Lake City Community College Route 3, Box 7 Lake City, Fl.	32055	43	Meridian Junior College 5500 Highway 19 N. Meridian, Ms.	39305
21	Lake-Sumpter Community College Leesburg, Fl.	32778	44	Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College Perkinston, Ms.	39573
22	Manatee Community College, Bradenton P. O. Box 1849 Bradenton, Fl.	33506	45	Northeast Mississippi Junior College Booneville, Ms.	38829
23	Miami-Dade Com. College, South 11011 S.W. 104th Street Miami, Fl.	33176			

APPENDIX A

PARTICIPATING COLLEGES BY STATE

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-------|
| 46 | Northwest Mississippi Junior College
Senatobia,
Summit | Ms. | 39668 |
| 47 | Southwest Mississippi Junior College
Summit | Ms. | 39666 |
| 48 | Chattanooga State Tech.Community College
4501 Amnicola Highway
Chattanooga, | Tn. | 37406 |
| 49 | Columbia State Community College
P. O. Box 1315
Columbia, | Tn. | 38401 |
| 50 | Roan State Community College
Patton Lane
Harriman, | Tn. | 37748 |
| 51 | Shelby State Community College
P. O. Box 40368
Memphis, | Tn. | 38174 |
| 52 | Volunteer St.Community College
Gallatin, | Tn. | 37066 |
| 53 | Walters State Community College
500 S. Davy Crockett Parkway
Morristown, | Tn. | 37813 |

APPENDIX B

COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College	College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Musio Theory, Fall '86	
			Freshman	Sophomore
Waycross Junior College Comments: Musio program may be retrenched if enrollments do not increase.	Waycross, Ga. 369	No	5	3
Emanuel Co. Community College Comments:	Swainsboro, Ga. 518	Yes		
Brewer State Junior College Comments: Concert band may be dropped.	Fayette, Al. 611	Yes	12	
Lurleen B. Wallace State Community College Comments:	Andalusia, Al. 678	Yes	10	
Jefferson State Junior College Comments: Fundamentals offered only in summer. Program has two full-time musio teachers.	Brewton, Al. 725	Yes	10	2
Bossier Parrish Community College Comments: Musio is part of the Community Service Division.	Bossier City, La. 727	Yes		
Florida Keys Community College Comments: Class piano 45, Class voice 20	Key West, Fl. 889	Yes	10	
Northeast Alabama State Junior College Comments: Trends are toward commercial musio and jazz appreciation.	Raineville, Al. 891	No	8	1
St. Johns River Community College Comments: High school students may complete graduation requirements through college musio program	Palatka, Fl. 928	Yes	7	1
Northwest Alabama State Jr. College Comments: College planning to increase faculty beyond current 1 F-T and 1 P-T.	Phil Campbell, Al. 1,020	Yes	12	3
Southwest Mississippi Junior College Comments:	Summit, Ms. 1,065	Yes	8	3
Snead State Community College Comments: Most musio students come from feeder schools with programs limited to band only.	Boaz, Al. 1,072	No	20	3
Lake-Sumpter Community College Comments: Struggling to maintain musio program. Part-time instructors only.	Leesburg, Fl. 1,118	No		
Macon Junior College Comments: Trying to revive musio program through expanded choral performing opportunities.	Macon, Ga. 1,187	No		
Atlanta Junior College Comments:	Atlanta, Ga. 1,258	Yes		
Chipola Junior College Comments: Musio majors audition for placement and for scholarships. Nonreplacement of retired band director has affected instrumental enrollments.	Marianna, Fl. 1,328	Yes	14	7
North Florida Junior College Comments:	Madison, Fl. 1,417	Yes		
Columbia State Community College Comments: Musio Appreciation is in general education core.	Columbia, Tn. 1,594	No	2	1
Enterprise State Community College Comments: String enrollments represent 30 guitar students.	Enterprise, Al. 1,891	Yes	12	4
Copiah-Lincoln Junior College Comments: Musio enrollments are borderline.	Wesson, Ms. 1,926	Yes	15	7
Volunteer St. Community College Comments: Students enrolled in most applied categories. Traditional freshman/sophomore musio curriculum.	Gallatin, Tn. 2,084	Yes	15	6
Northeast Mississippi Junior College Comments: Very active Country/Western program offering 2-year nontransfer degree.	Booneville, Ms. 2,212	Yes	23	8
Geo. C. Wallace State Community College Comments: Keyboard enrollments dropping. Two F-T piano teachers. Enrollments in most applied categories.	Dothan, Al. 2,405	No	10	
Lake City Community College Comments: Two F-T instructors teach most musio courses. Some nonstudents in performing groups.	Lake City, Fl. 2,550	Yes	6	5
Walters State Community College Comments: Only Musio Theory, Appreciation, and Ensembles offered due to College need for averaging class sizes at 25.	Morristown, Tn. 2,578	No	12	6
Roan State Community College Comments: Musio Lit. offered alternate years. State requires 15 per class; College carrying musio on prorated basis, i.e., for a 3 credit class with 10 students, teacher receives 2 credits toward full load.	Harriman, Tn. 2,660	No	8	7

APPENDIX B
COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College	College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Music Theory, Fall '86 Freshman Sophomore	
Gulf Coast Community College Comments: All music students take class piano except piano majors.	Panama City, Fl. 2,849	Yes	40	5
Polk Community College Comments: Declining enrollments have forced a reliance on part-time faculty. Community musicians participate in orchestra and chorus. Music count based on theory enrollments.	Winter Haven Fl. 3,079	No	20	8
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College Comments: All humanities courses, including art, music, and theatre, meet 6000 wd. gen. ed. requirement. Chorus and orchestra supported under Student Activities.	Niceville, Fl. 3,376	Yes		
Shelby State Community College Comments: Some required courses must be offered as Independent Study due to low enrollments.	Memphis, Tn. 3,384	No	10	3
Tallahassee Community College Comments:	Tallahassee, Fl. 3,573	No		
Meridian Junior College Comments: Applied enrollments in all categories except strings. Many community-based ensembles--all working well.	Meridian, Ms. 3,750	No	10	6
Northwest Mississippi Junior College Comments: Adding course to meet fine arts requirements in General Education.	Senatobia, Ms. 3,756	Yes	20	6
Edison Community College Comments: Approx. 340 annual headcount in music with enrollments in most applied instruments--2 FT piano, 1 FT woodwind, and several PT applied teachers.	Fort Myers, Fl. 4,078	Yes	35	16
Manatee Community College, Bradenton Comments: Multi-campus college with music only on one campus.	Bradenton, Fl. 4,308	No	25	7
Chattanooga State Tech. Community College Comments: New Programs: Commercial Music and Audio Technology	Chattanooga, Tn. 4,612	Yes	18	10
Jefferson State Junior College Comments: Applied enrollments in woodwinds, strings, keyboard, and voice	Birmingham, Al. 4,846	Yes	20	5
Indian River Community College Comments:	Fort Pierce, Fl. 5,873	Yes	12	6
John C. Calhoun State Jr. College Comments: Music enrollments barely adequate, but college committed to continuing program.	Decatur, Al. 6,004	No	15	10
Seminole Community College Comments:	Sanford, Fl. 6,359	No	23	11
Santa Fe Community College Comments:	Gainesville, Fl. 6,414	Yes	20	8
Hinds Junior College Comments: Applied enrollments for most instruments; enrollments in music appreciation have doubled in past 2 years.	Raymond, Ms. 7,645	Yes	10	4
Hillsborough Community College Comments: Multi-campus college with music only on one campus.	Tampa, Fl. 8,165	No	23	7
Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College Comments: FT teachers, 1 each: Band/Inst. Applied, Chior, Piano. PT: 1 instrumental and 1 dance.	Perkinston, Ms. 8,404	Yes	20	
Valencia Com. College, East Comments: Level IV Music Theory deleted due to increased skills required in A.A. Degree. College planning to add commercial music, church music, and orchestral programs.	Orlando, Fl. 8,523	No		
Pensacola Junior College Comments: Music Humanities changed to Music Appreciation.	Pensacola, Fl. 9,912	No	17	11
Daytona Beach Community College Comments: Very active program. Strings include 30 guitar and 5 harp students. Scholarships for majors based on performance participation at min. wage rate. Fresh/Soph years mesh with jr/sr at FSU. Excellent music staff.	Daytona Beach, Fl. 10,553	Yes	15	8
DeKalb Community College Comments: Difficult to maintain full curriculum with limited enrollments. Students in all applied categories. Community members in performing groups.	Decatur, Ga. 11,485	No	42	12
St. Petersburg Com. College Comments: Music offered only on one campus of multi-campus college. Advanced applied lessons offered for most instruments. Students must take fundamentals of music or pass an entry test before taking music theory.	St. Petersburg, Fl. 11,779	Yes	25	17

APPENDIX B

COLLEGES BY SIZE, SELECTED ENROLLMENTS, AND COMMENTS

College	College Enrollment	Enrollments Satisfactory	Music Theory, Fall '86	
			Freshman	Sophomore
Florida Community College, South Campus Jacksonville, FL.	13,353	Yes	18	9
Comments: Students audition for theory placement. Plans are to divide theory into separate courses for written and aural instruction.				
Broward Community College, Central Davie, FL.	14,403	Yes	25	15
Comments: Applied students required to enroll for theory and one ensemble.				
Miami-Dade Com. College, South Miami, FL.	31,414	Yes		
Comments: Program includes both jazz and traditional music with over 300 applied students (recitals required). Enrollments reported for one campus of a multi-campus college.				
Miami-Dade Com. College, Wolfson Miami, FL.	31,414	No	15	10
Comments: Enrollments barely satisfactory to maintain current music offerings. Enrollments reported for one campus of a multi-campus college.				